THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1768. THE NUMBER 130.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but Influenced by NONE.

MR. RIND,

BY *inserting the following occasional* ODE *in your Gazette, you'll oblige your constant reader.*

ODE, &c.

On the arrival of his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the Colony and Dominion of* VIRGINIA, *and Vice Admiral of the same.*

RECITATIVE.

VIRGINIA, see, thy GOVERNOR appears!
The *peaceful olive* on *his* brow *he* wears!
Sound the shrill trumpets, beat the rattling drums:
From *Great Britannia's* isle, *his* LORDSHIP comes.
Bid echo from the waving *woods* arise,
And joyful acclamations reach the skies;
Let the loud *organs* join their tuneful roar,
And bellowing *cannons* rend the pebbled shore;
Bid smooth *James-River* catch the chearful sound,
And roll it to *Virginia's* utmost bound;
While *Rappahannock's* and *York's* gliding stream,
Swift shall convey the sweetly pleasing theme,
To distant *plains*, where mond'rous *mountains* rise,
Whose cloud-cap'd verges meet the bending skies.
The LORDLY PRIZE, th' *Atlantic* waves resign,
And now *Virginia*, now the BLESSING'S *thine*:
His listning ears will to your *trusts* attend,
And be your GUARDIAN, GOVERNOR and FRIEND.

AIR.

He comes; his EXCELLENCY comes,
To chear *Virginian* plains!
Fill your brisk bowls, ye loyal sons,
And sing your loftiest strains.
Be this your glory; this your boast,
LORD BOTETOURT's the favourite toast:——
Triumphant wreaths entwine;
Fill full your bumpers swiftly round,
And make your spacious rooms rebound
With mirth, joy and wine.

RECITATIVE.

Search ev'ry garden; strip the shrubby bow'rs,
And strew *his* path with sweet autumnal flow'rs.
Ye *virgins* haste, prepare the fragrant role,
And with triumphant laurels crown *his* brows.

DUET.

Enter virgins with flowers, laurels, &c.

See! we've stript each flow'ry bed;——
Here's laurels for *his* LORDLY HEAD;——
And while *Virginia* is *his* care,
May *he* protect the virtuous *fair*.

AIR.

Long may he live in *health* and *peace*,
And ev'ry hour *his joys* increase.
To this let ev'ry swain and lass,
Take the sparkling flowing glass.
Then join the sprightly dance, and sing
Health to our GOVERNOR, and GOD *save the* KING.

VIRGINS.

Health to our GOVERNOR.——

BASS SOLO

Health to our GOVERNOR.

CHORUS.

Health to our GOVERNOR, and GOD *save the* KING.

LONDON, *August* 20.

WE are informed that the entertainment provided for his Danish Majesty, at the Right Honourable the Earl of Hertford's, in Lower Grosvenor-street, on Tuesday, was the most magnificent and splendid one (the King's excepted) that has been seen in this metropolis for many years.

They write from Rome, that his Sardinian Majesty's forces are greatly augmented; but these letters do not mention on what account.

They write from Leghorn, that seventy French picquets had perished by the blowing up of a mine, sprung by the Corsicans, in the neighbourhood of San Fiorenzo.

Extract of a letter from Breslau, August 1.

"A few days ago the King, our Sovereign, gave a fresh mark of munificence truly royal, and of which history furnishes but very few examples: His Majesty had allotted a considerable sum of money for the relief of the inhabitants of this Dutchy, who were sufferers by the last war. A great number of persons came here to take the benefit of this favour, who all received satisfaction in proportion to their damages. Some families received to the amount of 30,000 crowns. A distribution of the same kind was made about a week before at Glogau. It is to be observed likewise, that immediately after the peace, the King caused to be returned to the Peasants of this Dutchy all the horses they had been obliged to furnish, either for his army, or that of the enemy; and that all the magazines which were formed for the subsistance of his Majesty's troops, were distributed, by his order, among the most necessitous inhabitants of the country."

August 22. Yesterday being the birth day of his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, his Majesty's third son, who then entered the fourth year of his age, their Majestys received the compliments of the Nobility, &c. on the occasion.

They write from Rome, of the 20th of July, that according to letters from Modena, the Duke is making preparations for war, and it is thought that he has a design to seize upon Ferrara, though the Court of Rome has been in possession of it for half a century past, which possession has been confirmed by different treaties. On the other hand, the Prince claims a right to it, as it was formerly the property of the House of Est, from which his Highness is descended. It is also said, that 6000 Spaniards are to embark for Corsica, where the malcontents persist in the resolution to defend themselves to the last extremity.

A letter from Florence, dated July 23, says, "We hear that the Roman Ministry is at variance with the Duke of Modena, on occasion of the edict issued by that Prince, the 11th of this month, by which all ecclesiastical estates are subjected to the same taxes as those of his other subjects. The difference arisen between that Ministry and the Grand Master of the Order of Malta, concerning the administration of the estates which the Jesuits, expelled from Malta, were possessed of, is not yet accommodated. So that the Holy See is actually at strife with 7 Sovereign Princes, viz. the Kings of Portugal, France, Spain, and Naples, the Infant Duke of Parma, the Grand Master of Malta, and the Duke of Modena."

The Lords of the Admiralty, at their last meeting, on Thursday, the 28th ult. agreed that Michael Woods, of Liverpool, F. R. S. and Mr. Lerpiencre, of Bethnel Green, should go to sea, in some of his Majesty's ships, to try experiments on their new invented universal quadrant; &c. and that a full account of their success should be published at their return.

On the 10th instant arrived at Limerick, his Excellency George Lord Viscount Townshend on his tour to view the forts, garrisons, &c. of Ireland.

Yesterday morning several journeymen weavers assembled in a body, and went armed with fire arms, cutlasses, &c. and cut the work out of the looms of another weaver, near the Ducking Pond in Coverley fields, near Bethnal Green.

Continuation of the Boston *news begun in our last.*

ON Thursday the boats from the fleet came up and sounded the bay all round the town, and on Friday the ships of war came up and ranged themselves on the north east side of the metropolis, as if intended for a formal siege: And about noon on Saturday, the 14th regiment landed at the long wharff, and having formed, marched with drums beating, fifes playing, and colours flying, up King-street to the Town house, where they halted till the 29th regiment came up, then marched to the Common, where they were joined some time after by the detachments of the 59th regiment, and of the train of artillery, with two field pieces. About two o'clock, Lieutenant Cooper, of the 14th, came to Mr. Brown, overseer of the factory, and requested to see the rooms, and know what number of soldiers they might contain: Mr. Brown shewed him the rooms, on which he retired; but speedily returned, and said it was Col. Dalrymple's positive orders to have the factory cleared in two hours for the reception of the soldiers. Mr. Brown desiring to see the Colonel in person, was conducted to him in the common, and complained to him of the hardship of being turned out of doors, from a house he had been placed in by the province, and that without legal warning. The Colonel answered, he received orders from Governor Bernard to lodge his troops in the factory house, and he would obey them. Mr. Brown replied, he disputed the Governor's power to vindicate such orders, and should not comply with them. Colonel Dalrymple, during the conversation, having reached the factory, tarried some time, and on departure said that he would, for the sake of the people, go once more to the Selectmen, and see whether they would make any provision for his men, who must otherwise lie in the open air. He accordingly went and applied for the shelter of Faneuil-Hall till Monday morning, declaring upon his honour, that the utmost care should be taken not to injure any thing in that building, which contains many of the public papers and town arms. Some time after the Colonel came to Mr. Brown, and told him, he need give himself no further trouble till Monday, when he could not say but the Governor might renew the demand. About twilight the 14th regiment marched down to the hall, where they stood under arms till near 9 o'clock, when the door, by some means or other, being opened, they took up their lodgings there that night; but the place not being sufficient to accommodate the whole of that regiment, a part of them, by the Governor's permission, took up their quarters last evening in the Town-house. The 29th, having brought their field equipage with them, are encamped on the common, with the artillery.

Col. Dalrymple commands in chief the land forces, and Capt. Smith the ships of war.

We have now the appearance before this town of 13 or 14 ships of war, and two regiments in the common, with a train of artillery, and all this mighty and expensive parade, is, as his E——y, has told the C——l, in consequence of the disorders on the 18th of March last, which were nothing more than a few disorderly boys hallooing before Mr. Inspector Williams's door that evening. We are now become a spectacle to all North America; may our conduct be such as not to disgrace ourselves, or injure the common cause.

Last Thursday the G—— called a C—— at Castle-William, but all his efforts could not induce them to countenance the quartering of troops in this town, contrary to a plain act of Parliament. We hear he has summoned them to attend as on this day, at his seat at Roxbury, about 5 miles from Boston.

It is observed that the enemies of this town and province, are much chagrined to perceive this town in that peace and good order which has astonished the gentlemen of the military, who, by the representations made to them, might have expected to have found us in a state of disorder and rebellion.

Not the least attempt has been made, or even contemplated, to oppose the landing of the King's troops, or their encampment on the common; whoever among us shall presume to act counter to law, must answer for any unhappy consequences. It is not doubted but the Posse Comitatus, in aid of the civil magistrate, when necessary, will be sufficient to guard in every individual in the exercise and enjoyment of his rights and property.

The best families in town and country have, and are laying aside the use of India teas, and many are determining not to eat, drink or wear, any thing foreign, until relieved under our present burdens.

BOSTON, *October* 6.

This morning fell down and came to anchor off Castle William, the Senegal sloop of war; the Magdalene armed schooner sailed also for Halifax,

The Lydia, Capt. Scott, sails this day for London: We hear that Capt. Allen, of the Gaspee armed schooner, goes passenger in the Lydia, with dispatches from the commander of the troops here.

Thursday last the convention, having finished their business, dispersed.

We hear that houses in the town are taking up on hire for the troops now here.

The town of Cambridge, by a very great majority, on Thursday last chose a committee to meet in the late convention; but the business being done, before the Gentlemen chosen could join, we have their desire to acquaint the public, that they have carefully read the printed proceedings and result of the committees, and highly approve of the same.

We hear from Wilbraham, a part of Springfield, that a number of Gentlemen have agreed together to purchase 2000 sheep, to be pastured upon the plains there, under the care of a shepherd.

We hear from Roxbury, that one day last week, near 60 young women of that place, met together at the Minister's house, early in the morning, and gave Mrs. Adams the materials for, and the spinning of, above an hundred score of linnen yarn; such an unusual and beautiful appearance, drew a great number of spectator from town and country, who all expressed the highest satisfaction at such an example of industry.

From the MASSACHUSETTS GAZETTE.

At a full meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Hatfield, September 22, 1768.

A LETTER from the Selectmen of the town of Boston, together with the votes, passed by the said town, the 12th and 13th instant, was by the Selectmen communicated to this town: which being read, calmly and fully deliberated and considered, the question was then put by the Moderator, whether this town will chuse any person or persons a committee to meet in convention with others in Boston, as proposed in said letter? and it passed unanimously in the negative. It was then moved, and seconded, that the meeting would chuse a committee to prepare an answer to the Selectmen of Boston, to be laid before this town for their consideration, at the time to which this meeting shall be adjourned: It passed unanimously in the affirmative. A committee was chose accordingly; and then the meeting adjourned till to-morrow 5 o'clock afternoon.

September 23, 1768.

The inhabitants being assembled, agreeable to adjournment, the committe appointed yesterday report, which being repeatedly read, and duly considered, was accepted, and then unanimously resolved, that the following answer be sent by the Selectmen, as soon as may be, to the Selectmen of the town of Boston, and that the same be published in some one or more of the Boston News papers.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have fully considered your proposal of a convention, and the reasons you are pleased to assign for it, and hereby take the liberty to express our sentiments. We are not sensible that the state of America is so alarming, or the state of this province so materially different from what they were a few months since, as to render the measure you propose either salutary or necessary. The act of Parliament for raising a revenue, so much complained of, has been in being, and carrying into execution, for a considerable time past, and proper steps taken by several governments on this continent to obtain redress of that grievance, and humble petitions by them ordered to be presented to his Majesty, we trust have already, or will soon reach the Royal ear, be graciously received, and favourably answered, and the petition from the house of representatives of this province the last year among the rest: If it should not for want of an Agent from this province at the court of Great-Britain to present it, we presume you very well know, if it be an impolitic and imprudent omission, where to lay the blame; and we apprehend, that nothing that can or will be done by your proposed convention, can or will aid the petition.

And here we beg leave to say, that we judge that it would be much for the interest of this province to have an Agent at this critical day; a suitable person, that would have served us faithfully, we make no doubt might have been found, but the reasons given, and the methods that we hear have been taken to prevent it, are dissatisfactory, and give us much uneasiness. We are further informed, that all matters of a public and private nature, lying before the last general court, were fully considered and acted upon, and all then proposed to be done, finished before the adjournment, except the impeachment of his Majesty's representative, which perhaps might not have been agreed to, had they sat longer, or not been afterwards dissolved. We are sorry for that circumstance that occasioned so early a dissolution of the general court, though we must own, that the Governor by charter is vested with that power, yet we wish, if he had judged it consistent with his duty to the King, it had been as usual; however we hope another will be soon called, or at furthest on the last Wednesday in May next, and that in the mean time the public affairs of the province will not greatly suffer; and here we propose to your consideration, whether the circular letter which gave such umbrage containing these expressions, or others of the like import, *That the King and parliament, by the late revenue act, had infringed the rights of the colonies, imposed an inequitable tax, and things yet worse might be expected from the independence and unlimited appointments of crown officers therein mentioned*, was so perfectly innocent, and entirely consistent with that duty and loyalty professed by the house of representatives the last year, in their petition to his Majesty; and whether the last house might not have complied with his Majesty's requisition, with a full saving of all their rights and privileges, and thereby prevented our being destitute of a general court at this day.

We cannot comprehend what pretence there can be for the proposed convention, unless the probability of a considerable number of regular troops being sent into the province, and an apprehension of their being quartered, part in your town, and part at the castle. And here we would observe, it was a matter of doubt and uncertainty whether any were coming or not, if otherwise, for what purpose the King was sending them, whether for your defence in case of a French war (as you tell us there is in the minds of many a prevailing apprehension of one approaching, and if we don't misunderstand your letter, induced them to pass the votes transmitted to us) or whether they are destined for the protection of the new acquired territories, is altogether uncertain: That they are to be a standing army in a time of peace you give us no evidence; and if your apprehensions are well grounded, it is not even supposable they are intened as such; and if your town meant sincerely, we cannot see the need they had of interposing in military matters, in an unprecedented way, requesting their inhabitants to be provided with arms, &c. (a matter till now always supposed to belong to another department) especially as they must know such a number of troops would be a much better defence in case of war, than they had heretofore been favoured with: To suppose what you surmise they may be intended for, is to mistrust the King's paternal care and goodness; if by any sudden excursions or insurrections of some inconsiderate people, the King has been induced to think them a necessary check upon you, we hope you will, by your loyalty and quiet behaviour, soon convince his Majesty and the world, they are not longer necessary for that purpose, that thereupon they will be withdrawn, and your town and the province saved any further trouble and expence from that quarter. We are sensible the colonies labour under many difficulties, and we greatly fear what the consequences of the disputes with our mother country will prove; however, we are far from thinking the measures you are pursuing have any tendency to deliver the good people of this province, but, on the contrary, immerge them in greater; after all we should hope (were it not for your present attempt, attended with a bad complexion) we might soon have deliverance from our present troubles, and things restored as at the first. The governments have, in our opinion, consulted, and are pursuing the propereſt methods to obtain redress of their grievances, our duty is to wait with patience the event, unless we are determined to take the alternative: How far passion and disappointment, and private resentment, may influence any to hurry their neighbours into such mad and desperate measures, we do not know, but pray GOD prevent. Suffer us to observe, that in our opinion the measures the town of Boston are pursuing, and proposing to us and the people of this province to unite in, are unconstitutional, illegal, and wholly unjustifiable, and what will give the enemies of our constitution the greatest joy, subversive of government, destructive of that peace and good order which is the cement of society, and have a direct tendency to rivet our chains, and deprive us of our charter rights and privileges, which we the inhabitants of this town desire may be secured to us, and perpetuated to our latest posterity.

Thus we have freely expressed our sentiments, having an equal right with others, though a lesser part of the community, and take this first opportunity to protest against the proposed convention; and hereby declare our loyalty to his present Majesty, and fidelity to our country; and that it is our firm resolution, to the utmost of our power, to maintain and defend our rights in every prudent and reasonable way, as far as is consistent with our duty to GOD and the King.

Attest. Oliver Partridge, *Town Clerk.*

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

Messieurs *EDES* and *GILL*,

You are desired to publish in your next paper the following true copy of a letter transmitted to *Dennis de Berdt*, Esq; in London, by order of the late convention, consisting of committees from ninety-eight towns many of them the most wealthy and numerous in the province, and eight districts. Yours, A. B.

SIR, *Boston, September* 27, 1768.

THE inhabitants of a number of towns within this province, having, at their several town meetings, legally called, taken under their most mature consideration, the great and prevailing uneasiness among the people of the province in general; arising from an apprehension that their charter and constitutional rights and liberties are infringed by the late acts of Parliament, for the raising a revenue in America without their consent; and also from the immediate prospect of a standing army to enforce the execution of these acts, at this time, when they may reasonably hope the late dutiful and loyal supplications of their representatives, for a redress of the grievance, is under the consideration of our gracious Sovereign, from whose wisdom and clemency they expect relief: And being deprived of the benefit of a general assembly, his Excellency the Governor having dissolved the same at an unusual season, and in an unusual manner, declaring that he does not think himself at liberty to call a new one, till he shall receive further orders from his Majesty. The said towns have severally made choice of committees to meet together, to consult and advise such measures as may tend to promote the peace and good order of his Majesty's subjects in this province, at so alarming and distressing a crisis.

And being convened for the purpose aforesaid at Boston, we have taken the earliest opportunity to assure the Governor of the province, and the world, in our petition offered to his Excellency, which we caused immediately to be published, and is herewith inclosed, to disclaim all pretensions to any authoritative and governmental acts. And you will please to observe, by a copy of our whole proceedings, now sent to you, that we have strictly adhered to the express design of our convention.

We have taken the liberty to write to you, as a known friend to the province, and to beg the favour of you to use your kind endeavour to prevent any misrepresentations of our meeting and proceedings, which our enemies may be ready to make. We flatter ourselves you may be enabled, from this instance, to afford to his Majesty's Ministers, and the good people of Britain, a fresh token of the loyalty of our respective towns to his Majesty, their attachment to his government, and love of peace and good order.

We wish and pray for the happy time, when a national attention shall be given to the grievances we labour under, and the true source of them. When such a period shall come, we are persuaded that the union and harmony which has hitherto subsisted between Great-Britain and the colonies, and upon which the welfare of both undoubtedly depends, will be confirmed and established.

The present discontent we apprehend originally arose from the nation's having been informed of the ability of the people here to pay considerable duties and taxes. Whoever made such a representation, surely did not attend duly to the heavy load of debt lying upon this province, incurred chiefly by our expences in defending and enlarging his Majesty's American territories in the last war, which was borne by the people with the greatest alacrity. The nation being itself involved in a heavy debt, was easily induced to avail itself of the supposed affluence of the colonies, and unfortunately, as they apprehend, took such a measure as will naturally awaken the jealousy of every free and sensible people, namely, by passing acts to tax them without their consent. The late stamp act made for this purpose, was indeed repealed: But other acts of the same nature and tendency, though perhaps not so apparently obnoxious, are in full force and daily executing.

The people in consequence complained of these acts, as being abridgements of such constitutional rights as are laid deep in the foundation of nature: But these complaints have been represented as arising from a spirit of faction, disloyalty and rebellion. Their most dutiful and loyal petitions to his Majesty, they have been informed, by the last advice from London, had not reached the royal presence: Nay, his Majesty, as they are told, has been assured that his subjects of this province have even attempted to excite the same spirit among his other colonies, by a circular letter, the only purport of which was to acquaint them of their having petitioned for relief from the common grievance, with hopes of success from the royal clemency.

In order to raise the jealousy of the nation, the most trifling incidents have been wrought up to the highest pitch of aggravation, by persons who still find means to gain a credit there. We shall only recur to the most recent instances.

On the 18th of March last, being the anniversary of the repeal of the stamp act, and observed as a day of rejoicing, a few disorderly persons, mostly boys, assembled in the evening, paraded some of the streets, and finally repaired to the house of John Williams, Esq; the Inspector-general. Whether their design was to do him an injury or not, by his address and soft treatment of them, together with the interposition of some of the neighbouring housholders, they soon retired and dispersed, without doing any mischief at all. His Majesty's council, in their answer to the Governer, which is inclosed, have declared this to be too inconsiderable to make it a subject of representation; and that it could not have been made the subject of so injurious an one, but by persons disposed to bring misery and distress upon the town and province; and their declaration it is said has given great offence to the Governor.

There was indeed on the 10th of June following, something that had rather more of the appearance of riot, but it was only of a few hours existence, and with very little mischief. But as we are informed, that the town of Boston have already given you a full account of this affair, supported by affidavits, we shall not give you the further trouble of reciting it, but refer you to their letter. It is however to be observed, that if the inhabitants of that town had been disposed to give the least countenance to this riot, so exasperated were the people at the extraordinary and unusual exertion of the naval power, when there could be no apprehension that the King's officers would be in the least measure molested in the due execution of lawful power; as well as at the haughty behaviour of the Commissioners of the Customs, that the least countenance would have been sufficient to have led them on to extremities—but they soothed them, and the people soon dispersed, after having broke a few pains of glass, not to the value of five pounds. We cannot help taking notice here, of a notorious instance of the inveterate temper of our enemies, in a representation made in a certain letter, of this riotous assembly's having burnt a beautiful barge belonging to the Collector of the Customs, before Mr. Hancock's door. As this worthy Gentleman sustains a public character, and is one of the principal inhabitants in the province, it is apparent that the malice of the writer of that letter was not confined to a single Gentleman, but extended to the public. The truth is, the barge was burnt on a common, surrounded with Gentlemen's seats; and the scene could not be said to be before Mr. Hancock's door, any more than before the doors of divers other Gentlemen in the neighbourhood. The mean insinuation, that it was done under the influence of Mr. Hancock, is so far from the least shadow of truth, that it is notorious here, that the tumult was finally dispersed, principally by his exertions, animated by his known regard to peace and good order.—— His Majesty's Council afterwards gave a just account of the occasion of that riot, and repeatedly desired that the Governor would order the same to be made public, but without success.

Care was taken, however, by those, who, to speak in the softest terms, are unfriendly to us, to transmit this affair to the nation in so aggravated a light, as to incense to a high degree. And we cannot indeed wonder, that when such false representations are made by persons, as we have reason to believe, of rank and figure here, our mother country should for a while give credit to them, and under an apprehension of a general insurrection, should send a military force to subdue a people, if we may be allowed to say it, at least as orderly and well-affected,—as sensible of their just rights, and yet as patient under oppression, til they can be constitutionally relieved, as any in his Majesty's empire.

Nothing, we apprehend, is wanting to restore a much desired harmony, but for his Majesty's subjects, on both sides the Atlantic, fully to explain themselves to each other, which is not likely to be done through the medium of interested and designing men: Such men would not scruple to raise their fortunes, though at the ruin of the empire.—Could such men be removed, the nation, attentive to the calm voice of reason, which we humbly apprehend has been uttered by the colonies, would soon view their disposition, we may at least be allowed to say, that of this province, in its just light, and be convinced, that it is their warmest inclination, as well as in their power, to add strength and riches to the mother state, and administer to the splendor of the British crown.

Thus we have given you a full account of the occasion, nature and design of our convening; which is by no means to assume to ourselves any authority of government: but only as a number of private fellow-subjects met together, to consult and advise the most effectual measures to promote the peace and good order of his Majesty's subjects at this very difficult and distressing time.

We herewith inclose to you an humble, dutiful and loyal petition to our most gracious Sovereign, which we beg the favour of you to present to his Majesty in person, as speedily as possible.

We rest, in strict truth, and
with great respect, &c.

Signed, THOMAS CUSHING, Chairman."

The King's troops are encamped on what is usually called the common.—Our Parliament-house, the Court-house, and Faneuil-hall, are still occupied by soldiers.—And Col. Green, commander of the south-battery, was ordered by the G——l to remove the town stores, and deliver the keys to Colonel Dalrymple.

In the postscript to the Boston News-Letter of last Thursday, a very imperfect account being published of the advice of Council on the affair laid before them the 3d instant, we are desired to publish the whole of the proceedings of the Council relative thereto, which is as follows:

Monday, October 3, 1768.

A Council held at the Province House.

HIS Excellency communicated to the Board a letter from Lieut. Col. Dalrymple, acquainting him that he had received orders by express from General Gage, to land the two regiments from Halifax at Boston, and that he was under a necessity of demanding quarters for them there; and desiring that fuel, straw and other articles, directed to be provided for the troops, may be got in readiness.

Col. Dalrymple, and Capt. Smith, desiring to be admitted before the Board came to a determination, they were admitted accordingly; when Col. Dalrymple took occasion to explain the intention of his requision, viz. That as the Board could not think themselves authorized to provide barracks in the town, inasmuch as barracks have already been provided by the government at Castle William, he had encamped some of his troops, and was providing barracks for the rest in the town, so that he considered them all as in barracks, and demanded barrack provisions accordingly, agreeable to act of Parliament.

Whereupon his Excellency moved to the Board, that they would appoint some suitable person or persons to make such provision.

On Wednesday, October 5. A. M. to which time the Board was adjourned, the following answer was given to his Excellency.

Advised, that agreeable to his Excellency's motion, one or more person or persons be authorized and appointed to furnish and supply the officers and soldiers put and placed in the barracks, with fire, candles, &c. as particularly mentioned in the act of Parliament; provided the person or persons, so to be authorized and appointed, will take the risk of the province's paying to him or them all such sum or sums of money, so by them paid, laid out or expended for the purpose aforesaid.

And inasmuch as the Board, in Col. Dalrymple's letter aforesaid, dated the 30th ult. and before his coming to town, observed a suggestion, that a bad spirit prevailed here; and that in consequence of it, General Gage had been induced to order both regiments to be landed in the town; but as Col. Dalrymple must, before this time, have had the fullest evidence, that no such spirit is prevalent, and that the town is in a state perfectly peaceful and quiet, the Board doubt not of his justice to represent it to the General accordingly; which they cannot but apprehend will procure from the General a recall of his last order; and that agreeable to his letter to Governor Bernard, of the 12th ult. one at least of said regiments will be again ordered to Castle William.

The board also persuade themselves, that the same reason will induce the General to order the Irish regiments to Nova-Scotia, or to some other parts, where his Majesty's service may require them.

The Board desire the Governor to send by the post to-morrow, a copy of this minute of Council to General Gage, with such representation as his Excellency shall think proper, to induce the General to give such orders as will relieve the town and province from their present anxiety and distress.

His Excellency nominated Joseph Goldthwait, Esq; to be Commissary for the purpose above mentioned, and he was appointed accordingly."

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 27.

On Friday last the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of this city, waited upon his Excellency with the following ADDRESS.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of *Virginia*, and Vice Admiral of the same.

May it please your Excellency,

WE the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council, of the city of *Williamsburg*, wait on you to present our congratulations on your save arrival to your government. This tribute of respect has never been offered by us with greater sincerity than on the present occasion, those who had the honour of your acquaintance having set your character in so amiable a light as to engage our affections before we have experienced your virtues. We do not doubt, my Lord, that we shall find you truly a representative of our gracious Sovereign, by making the welfare of his loyal colony the great object of your administration, and promoting the happiness of individuals by every act of paternal tenderness.

His Majesty's goodness in appointing a Governor so well qualified to support his dignity, and contribute to the felicity of his people, demands our warmest acknowledgements; and we should be ungrateful not to give him, in return, the most convincing testimonies of our loyalty and attachment to himself and his illustrious family.

Permit us, my Lord, to ask for your favour and protection to this infant city, and to assure you that nothing on our parts shall be wanting, as far as this narrow sphere in which we are destined to move will permit, to render the extensive duties of your high station easy and agreeable.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *very affectionate address demands my best thanks; but I much fear, from your kind language, that my friends in* England *have been to good to me, and that it will not be in my power to come up to their partial report. At all events I will do my best, and shall make it the great object of my life to*

discharge my duty to my Royal Master by the strictest attention to the true interests of every part of his Majesty's ancient and loyal colony.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable Lord BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of *Virginia*.

The humble ADDRESS *of the* PRESIDENT *and* PROFESSORS *of* William *and* Mary *College*.

May it please your Excellency,

WE the President and Professors of *William* and *Mary* College, most humbly entreat your Excellency's favourable acceptance of our sincere congratulation upon your safe arrival in this Dominion.

We beg leave on this occasion to express to your Lordship our warm and firm attachment to the best and most amiable of King's, not only for the general and great happiness we enjoy under his Majesty's auspicious reign, but especially for his gracious attention to us in appointing your Excellency to the government of *Virginia*. For, the fame of that knowledge and experience, which have enabled your Lordship to appear with lustre in both houses of the *British* Parliament, your celebrated character so amiable in the scenes of private life, had reached this remote region long before your Excellency was expected in *America*.

These, my Lord, afford a solid foundation whereon to build the most firm hope of mutual satisfaction to the Governor and governed of this his Majesty's most ancient and respectable colony; a colony distinguished long ago by its loyalty in the most trying times of a successful usurpation, that for a season triumphed over the constitution both of the church and the state; an early glory in the annals of this country which it can never desire to forget. *

That no cloud of discontent may arise from any quarter to cast a gloom over so bright a prospect of political happiness, and that the small society of which we are the present members, founded and endowed by the munificence of the Crown, and liberally encouraged by the donations of the General Assembly, for the common good in the education of youth, may have the merit to obtain its share of your Lordship's countenance and protection, when unengrossed by higher concerns, are petitions which will ever have their due place in our most devout prayers to him, by whom Kings reign, and through whose good providence seminaries of learning and piety may hope to be advanced to their just importance and dignity, and states to flourish in riches, honour and security.

* *This occasioned factions among them, so that at last, after the surrender of all the other English plantations, Sir* WILLIAM (BERKLEY) *was forced to yield to the usurper on the terms of a general pardon. However, it ought to be remembered to his praise, and to the immortal honour of that colony, that it was the last of all the King's dominions that submitted to the usurpation, and afterwards the first that cast it off: and Sir* William *never took any post or office under the usurper.* S. MOD. HIST.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I CANNOT *sufficiently express my satisfaction at the language of duty and gratitude to our gracious Sovereign, which so cordially flows from all orders and degrees of men, in this ancient and loyal colony, and dominion of* Virginia: *and give me leave to assure you, that the kind notice which has been taken of his Majesty's devoted servant, can never be forgot. The College of* William *and* Mary *does honour to this great country; ages unborn will feel its effect; and upon this you may depend, that you cannot oblige me more, than by marking out any plan, by which I may be enabled to contribute to its advancement and prosperity.*

To his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majesty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of *Virginia*, and Vice Admiral of the same.

The humble Address of the Merchants and Traders of Virginia.

May it please your Excellency,

WE his Majesty's truly dutiful and loyal subjects, the Merchants and Traders from the several parts of this colony, now met at the metropolis, entreat your kind acceptance of our cordial and unanimous congratulations on your safe and happy arrival to this dominion.

My Lord, we approach you with hearts filled with the warmest sentiments of affection and gratitude to our most gracious Sovereign, for his great goodness in constituting a Nobleman of your amiable character and known abilities to preside over and live amongst us.

Permit us to assure your Excellency of our inflexible fidelity to his Majesty's sacred person and government, and of our determined resolution to contribute all within the extent of our power to the happiness of your administration.

We humbly hope for your Excellency's protection and patronage in advancing the commercial interest of this colony, so immediately connected with that of our mother country.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I SHOULD *ill deserve the high honour which has been conferred upon me by my Royal Master, if I did not receive with gratitude and thankfulness your very loyal and affectionate address. The stile and manner in which you avow devotion to our most gracious Sovereign, convinces me that you are sincere, and it is with the highest satisfaction I can venture to assure you, that his Majesty's purposes of government are compleatly to your wish. I feel the weight and importance of my present situation, but do not despair, and unless appearances are very deceitful, I shall forever rate the day of my landing in* Virginia, *as the happiest æra of my life. The commercial interest of this colony, may depend upon my best services.*

Extract of a letter from Boston, *dated* October 10.

" I imagine when you heard of the men of war and soldiers being sent here, you would expect dreadful consequences therefrom; but it seems to be quite otherwise at present: All appears to be peace and quietness, and former grievances fallen asleep."

On *Sunday* morning died, in this city, after a lingering indisposition, EDWARD AMBLER, Esq; representative for *James-Town*; his excellent character makes his death greatly regretted by his numerous acquaintances.

His Excellency our Governor has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr. ARCHIBALD HAMILTON to be his Chaplain.

☞ *We hope our good customers will, for this once, pardon our being obliged to omit some new advertisements, which they may depend shall be in our next, as also* MACHAON's *piece, that of the* ATHENIANS, *and others that have come to hand.*

VIRGINIA, sc.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY. A PROCLAMATION,

For publishing the ratification of one Act of Assembly, and the repeal of five passed in April, 1767.

WHEREAS his Majesty was pleased in Council the 12th day of *August*, 1768, to signify his approbation and allowance of one act passed in the year abovementioned, viz.

An act to confirm the titles to lands claimed by descent or purchase from aliens.

And was pleased also to signify his disallowance of five acts passed in the same year, intitled as follows, viz.

An act for the punishment of persons who shall aid or assist prisoners for debt to escape, or attempt to escape out of prison.

An act for establishing fairs in the town of *Mecklenburg*, in the county of *Frederick*.

An act to compel ships importing convicts or servants, infected with the gaol fever, or small pox, to perform quarantine.

An act to repeal an act passed in the 30th year of the reign of his late Majesty *George* the 2d, intitled an act to impower the Justices of the county of *Norfolk* to agree with persons to keep certain ferries, and to levy the expence thereof upon the inhabitants of the said county, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An act for laying an additional duty upon slaves imported into this colony. I do therefore, in pursuance thereof, by this Proclamation, publish and declare that the said act is confirmed, finally enacted, and ratified: And that the said five acts are repealed, made void, and of none effect: and for the more solemn signification thereof, I do appoint this Proclamation to be read and published at the court-house of the several counties within this Dominion; and the sheriffs are to take care the same be done accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the colony, at Williamsburg, *this 1st day of* November, 1768, *and in the 9th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the third.*

BOTETOURT.

GOD save the KING.

DUMFRIES, *Nov.* 1, 1768.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he had some months ago a vessel from *Madeira*, with a cargo of wines, of the sterling, *New-York* and *Virginia* qualities. He likewise begs leave to observe that the vessel in which they were imported came by the *West-Indies*, and remained there for 6 weeks; which he apprehends was of particular service to them. They are of vintage 1767, and will be sold upon more reasonable terms than any that has been imported into *Virginia* for some time. Any commissions which shall be sent from the Gentlemen in the country, specifying the quality they may chuse, shall be faithfully and expeditiously executed.

3 T. MONTGOMERIE.

WHEREAS it has been reported that the subscriber had discontinued his tavern at *Newcastle*, I therefore take this method to inform the Public, that it is otherwise; and I intend to keep proper accommodations for all those that will be pleased to favour me with their custom. Stablage and fodder gratis, and other expences moderate.

1§ BENNETT WHITE.

Hobb's Hole, October 20, 1768.

I INTEND to leave the colony soon.

WILLIAM PORTER.

Just imported from LONDON, *In the* JORDAN, *Captain* WOODFORD, *and to be sold upon very reasonable terms, at the subscriber's shop in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A COMPLEAT ASSORTMENT of DRUGS and MEDECINES, viz. best Turkey and India rhubarb, ipecacuana, jalap, China and sarsaparilla roots, Jesuit's bark, camomile flowers, musk, castor, saffron, quick-silver, borax, nepatic and succotrine aloes, balsam, peru-tolu, and capivi, antimony, allum, flower of brimstone, camphor, Spanish flies, calomel, red precipitate, common and flakey manna, cremor tarter, essence of lemons and bergamot, opium, long pepper, epsom and glauber salts, sperma cæti, conserves, plaisters, gums, chymical oils, volatile spirits and salts of all sorts;—also capers, olives, walnuts, cinamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs, candied ginger, sugar candy, candied eringo, elecampane, sapo, salop, pearl barley, isinglass, vermicelli, Bateman's, Stoughton's, and Jesuit's drops, Squire's elixir, elixir bardana, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordial, Eau de Luce, Greenhows tincture for the gums and teeth, Anderson's pills, Blackrie's lixivium for the gravil, gold and silver leaf, Turlington's balsam, British oil, Anderson's and Lockyer's pills, phials, gally pots, lint, tow, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM PASTEUR.

P. S. There is at my house a double keyed harpsichord, imported lately by a young Lady, made by the Queen's instrument maker, and supposed to be the best in the colony. It is to be disposed of under prime cost.

W. P.

To be SOLD *on* Thursday *the 8th day of* December *next, at the house of the late Mr. Commissary* Robinson, *in* King *and* Queen *county*,

ABOUT fifty valuable SLAVES, consisting of men, women, and children, belonging to the estate of the said Mr. *Robinson*. The purchasers will have credit until the 25th of *April* next, upon giving bond and security to

t.d.s. RICHARD CORBIN, Admr.

NORFOLK, *October* 30, 1768.

Just imported in the Bowman, *Capt.* Stevenson, *from* Glasgow, *and the* Jordan, *Capt.* Woodford, *from* London, *and to be sold cheap, for ready money or short credit, by the subscribers at their store near the Market House*, Norfolk,

A LARGE and compleat assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS. Likewise good *West India* RUM, SUGAR, and MOLASSES.

t.f. LOGAN, GILMOUR, & Co.

To be SOLD *on* Thursday *the 22d of* December *next, at* Gabriel Penn's, *in* Amherst *county, the estate of Mr.* George Seaton,

CONSISTING of about thirty valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES, amongst whom are ten likely young fellows. Also a stock of corn, cattle, &c. Six and twelve months credit will be given, on bond with security being given to

3 ALEX: M'CAUL, NEILL CAMPBELL, } Trustees.

To be SOLD *on* Monday *the 5th of* December *next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the plantation of Capt.* Mordecai Throckmorton, *deceased, in* Caroline *county*,

TWENTY likely *Virginia* born SLAVES. Credit will be allowed the purchasers until the first day of *May* next, upon giving bond and security for the money, payable in *Williamsburg*, to

GABRIEL THROCKMORTON, ROBINSON DANGERFIELD.

N. B. At the same time will be sold the plantation whereon Capt. *Gabriel Throckmorton* lately lived, in *Caroline* county; there is a very good and commodious dwelling house with all necessary out-houses, good orchards, and the land in good order for cropping. Credit will be allowed until the 10th of *June* next, for one third of the money, until the 10th of *June* 1770, for one other third, and until the 10th of *June* 1771, for the remainder. The stocks of cattle, sheep, and hogs, will likewise be sold on 12 months credit. t.d.s.

To be SOLD *at* Amelia *court-house, on* Thursday *the 22d of* December *next*,

SEVENTY three likely *Virginia* born SLAVES. I believe there never has been a finer parcel of slaves offered for sale at any one time, as there is not one very old one among them, and there will not be one reserved from the plantations to which they belong. Credit will be given for one half the money until the 22d of *May* next; and for the other half until *May* 1770; with interest from the day of sale, if the money is not paid punctually at the times mentioned. There will also be about TWENTY SLAVES to be sold for ready cash at the same time, by

JOHN HAWKINS.

To be SOLD *at public sale, at* Brunswick *court-house, the 28th instant, being court day*,

TWO tracts of LAND, late in the occupation of Mr. *Frederick Eppes*, containing, together by estimation 538 acres, conveyed by said *Frederick Eppes* and *Robert Ravenscroft*, by deed of trust to Col. *Theodorick Bland*, for payment of an execution obtained by Mr. *John Bland*, merchant, of *Loudon*, against said *Robert Ravenscroft*. The purchaser will have three months credit, on giving bond with good security to the subscriber, who will make a conveyance thereof.

3† THEODORICK BLAND.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, at* Amelia *court-house, the 24th of* November, *being court day*,

A TRACT of LAND containing 709 acres, about 5 miles above the court house, convenient to church and mills, also the Negroes, stock of horses, cattle, hogs, &c. with the corn and fodder made on the plantation, which is in good order for cropping, and may be entered on immediately. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be shewed the land, &c. by *Joseph Royall*, who will attend on the premises the day before for that purpose. One half of the money to be paid on the day of purchasing, credit will be allowed for the other half, until the 20th of *October*, 1769.

3 RICHARD ROYALL.

George *the Third, by the Grace of God, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, *King, Defender of the faith*, &c.

To *Samuel Cox*, greeting,

WE command you, that you appear before our justices of our court, for the county of *Pittsylvania*, sitting in chancery at the court-house of the said county, on the 3d *Thursday* in next month, to answer a bill exhibited against you by *Thomas Tunstall*, and this you shall in no wise omit, under the penalty of 100l.

Witness *William Tunstall*, clerk of our said court, at the court-house this 25th of *October*, in the ninth year of our reign.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEAT POST CHARIOT, with harness for four horses. For terms apply to the Printer hereof. 3

NORFOLK, *September* 28, 1768.

To be SOLD *at public sale, on the premises, on* Saturday *the 26th of* November *next, (if not sold at private sale before)*

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 650 acres, pleasantly situated, in *James City* county, on *Chickahomony* river, about a mile above *Barrett's* ferry, and 10 miles from *Williamsburg*: the land is very good for all kind of grain and tobacco; also very good for all kind of stock, and is a good place for fishing and fowling; there is cleared land enough for 10 working hands, with all convenient houses. The purchaser to pay 200l. down, and one third of the remainder in *April* next; the remainder part to be paid in *April* 1770. The purchaser to give bond and good security to

GOODRICH BOUSH.

THE subscriber in *Amelia*, intends to offer his land in *Gloucester* county for sale, on *Tuesday* the 15th of *November*. The terms of payment will be agreed on the day of sale.

GEORGE BOOKER.

To be SOLD *at the plantation where* William Hamlett *lives, near* Boyd's *ferry, in* Halifax *county, on* Friday *the 9th of* December,

ABOUT Thirty likely *Virginia* born SLAVES.

The terms to be agreed on the day of sale.

t.d.s. BEN: HARRISON.

Northumberland county, *October* 29, 1768.

THERE is now a hogshead of tobacco remaining in *Indian* warehouse, formerly belonging to *Betty Winter*, inspected *March* 27, 1761, mark and weight as follows, *viz.*

B W. No. 3. 1003, 113. 890.

FORTUNATUS SYDNOR, JAMES KIRK. 3* } Insprs.

LOST by the subscriber, about six months ago, two lottery tickets in Col. *Byrd's* lottery, No. 831, 832; whoever will convey them to me in *Chesterfield* county, shall have *Ten Shillings* reward.

EDWARD BOLLING.

1768, *Nov.* 2, half an hour past 7 in the morning. 1

VIRGINIA, ſc.

By his Excellency the Right Honourable NORBORNE *Baron de* BOTETOURT, *his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the ſaid Colony and Dominion, and Vice Admiral of the ſame,*

A PROCLAMATION

Continuing OFFICERS.

WHEREAS his moſt ſacred Majeſty hath, by his Royal commiſſion, bearing date at *Weſtminſter*, the 12th day of *Auguſt*, in the 8th year of his reign, conſtituted and appointed me his Lieutenant and Governor General of this his Colony and Dominion, thereby giving and granting unto me full power to exerciſe all and all manner of juriſdictions, powers and authorities to the ſame belonging: Now to the end that the peace of this his Majeſty's Dominion may be the better ſecured, and all proceedings at law continued, and that the ordinary courſe of juſtice may not be interrupted, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council of this Colony, in his Majeſty's name to publiſh and declare, that all Magiſtrates and Officers, both civil and military, do continue and remain in all and ſingular their powers, authorities and juriſdictions, until further order be taken therein; hereby requiring them to proceed in the execution of their ſeveral duties; and all his Majeſty's ſubjects within this Colony are to be aiding and aſſiſting to them therein, and to yield all due obedience to this Proclamation.

Given under my hand and the ſeal of the Colony at Williamſburg, *this 26th day of* October, 1768, *in the 9th year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

BOTETOURT.

GOD ſave the KING.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

A PROCLAMATION.

Diſſolving the GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly ſtands prorogued to the laſt *Thurſday* in *January* next; and whereas I have thought fit, for divers conſiderations, regarding his Majeſty's ſervice, to diſſolve the ſaid Aſſembly; I have therefore, by and with the advice and conſent of his Majeſty's Council, iſſued this Proclamation, declaring the ſaid Aſſembly to be diſſolved, and it is hereby accordingly diſſolved, of which all his Majeſty's ſubjects within this colony are required to take notice. And whereas I am deſirous upon all occaſions to have the advice of a General Aſſembly, for his Majeſty's ſervice and the good and proſperity of his ſubjects; I do hereby further publiſh and declare, that, I intend ſhortly to iſſue writs for the election of Burgeſſes to ſerve in the new Aſſembly, at ſuch time as by the advice of his Majeſty's Council ſhall be judged moſt fit and convenient.

Given under my Hand, and the ſeal of the Colony, in Williamſburg, *this 27th day of* October, 1768, *in the 9th year of his Majeſty's reign.*

BOTETOURT.

GOD ſave the KING.

WILLIAMSBURG, October 13, 1768.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSES may be had at his HONOUR the PRESIDENT's OFFICE.

WILLIAMSBURG, 27*th Sept.* 1768.

ONCE MORE, and for the LAST TIME, I take this method of calling upon all thoſe, who are indebted to the PUBLIC TREASURY, either for arrears of taxes, tobacco depoſitums, or upon any other account whatever, for their ſeveral balances. If they are not paid very ſpeedily, the duty of my office, ſtrongly enforced by an expreſs order of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, will oblige me rigorouſly to purſue the meaſures preſcribed by law, without reſpect to perſons.

I hope the Inſpectors will be more punctual, than uſual, in ſettling their accounts by the time appointed, otherwiſe it will not be in my power to comply with the purpoſes of the fund ariſing from the inſpection of tobacco. The ſeveral officers indebted for recruiting money are deſired to ſettle their accounts immediately, or their bonds will be put in ſuit.

As it is impoſſible for me to ſupport the credit of the TREASURY in the manner I could wiſh, and ought to do, unleſs the ſeveral duties appropriated to the diſcharge of the public debts are more regularly paid and accounted for than they have been for ſome time paſt, I muſt alſo recommend this matter to the ſerious attention of all concerned in thoſe branches of the revenue, either as importers or collectors.

RO: C. NICHOLAS,
Treaſurer.

TAKEN up in *Amelia* county, near the head of *Weſt Creek*, a black roan mare, about 5 or 6 years old, 4 feet 2 or 3 inches high, has four white feet, a blazed face, and one glaſs eye; branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with a ſtirrup iron, to that on the ſhoulder is joined a C inverted. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

JAMES FARLEY.

Juſt imported in the Briſtol, *Capt.* Young, *and to be SOLD at the ſubſcriber's ſhop, in* Williamſburg,

A LARGE aſſortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES; alſo capers, olives, French and pearl barley, white and brown ſugar candy, barley ſugar, carroway, comfits, Spaniſh liquorice, dryed figs, prunes, oat-meal, ſago, ſaloop, iſinglaſs, hartſhorn ſhavings, ſalt petre, borax, ſallad oil, barber's oil; Hungary, lavender, honey, and orange flower waters; mace, cloves, cinamon, nutmegs, Ladies ſticking plaiſter, eau de luce, Dr. Hill's tincture of valerian, ditto golden rod, ditto elixir bardani, ditto eſſence of water dock, beſt London lancets, ditto common, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, James's fever powders, anodyne necklaces, Stoughton's, Daffey's, and Squire's elixirs, Fraunces's female ſtrengthening elixir; Fryer's and Turlington's balſams, Bateman's pectoral drops, Freeman's and Godfrey's cordials, Britiſh rock oil, verdigreaſe, vermilion, Mrs. Redknap's fit drops, gold and ſilver leaf, Dutch metal, gold beater's ſkin, ſmelling bottles with and without caſes, pumice ſtone, ſcuttle bone, rotten ſtone, nipple glaſſes, breaſt-pipes, oil of turpentine, roſin, brimſtone, Greenhow's tincture for the teeth, tooth bruſhes, clyſter pipes, &c.

JAMES CARTER.

TAKEN up in *Bedford* county, at the mouth of *Falling* river, a light grey mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, and about 12 years old, branded on the near ſhoulder with a heart, as well as can be perceived, for it is very dull. She had a ſore back, and ſeems to have been worked in geers; her tail ſeems to have been bobbed; had on when ſhe came a middling large bell, with a leather collar; ſhe trots and paces. Poſted, and appraiſed to 2l.

JOHN EPPERSON.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, on *Slate* river, eight hogs, four ſows, and four barrows, one of the ſows is marked with a crop and two ſlits in the left ear, one ditto not marked; the reſt marked with a crop and hole ſlit out, in the right ear, and a crop in the left. Some of the ſaid hogs have cut tails.

MARTIN BINION.

Williamſburg, October 6, 1768.

Juſt Imported from London,

And ſelling by the ſubſcriber, at a low advance for ready money only, the following articles, viz.

FLOWERED ſattin and ſpotted mode cardinals and cloaks, hats and bonnets, gauze and lace, plain, ſtriped and book muſlins, fine thick cambricks and clear lawns, bordered handkerchiefs, a large and faſhionable aſſortment of ribbands, caps, egrets, plumes, feathers, and fillets, exceeding fine lappet heads, a neat aſſortment of garnet, paſte, hoop and other rings; paſte, ſhoe, knee, and ſtock buckles; ſilver mounted *Morocco* pocket books with inſtruments, and ſome very compleat and ſecure with two locks, houſewifes for Ladies with inſtruments, boys ſattin caps of all ſizes, white, black and coloured ſilk hoſe; fine *India* cotton do. different ſorts of cotton and worſted do. boys and girls worſted do. *Didſbury*'s beſt ſhoes and pumps for Gentlemen, red, blue and yellow ſlippers for do. *Didſbury*'s beſt and neateſt black and white ſattin and callimanco pumps for Ladies, a piece of exceeding good black paduaſoy, a very neat and genteel aſſortment of wedding, mourning, ſecond mourning, and other fans, caſes for do. childrens ſhoes of all ſizes, artificial hair pins, breaſt flowers equal in beauty to any ever imported, and ſo near reſembles nature, that the niceſt eye can hardly diſtinguiſh the difference; coloured, white ſilk, *French* kid, lamb gloves and mits for Ladies, girls, and children; buck, doe, kid, lamb, woodſtock, waſh-leather, and white gloves, for Gentlemen; black ſilk bags and roſes for do. blond, ſilk and cotton thread for working, ſewing ſilks of all ſorts, beſt *Engliſh* pound and paper pins, needles aſorted, fine plaited ſtocks, and ſtock tapes: quilted petticoats and red cardinals, garlands and trimmings, walking-ſticks, canes and rattans, ſkeleton and ſkein wires, 3 for a ſhilling; with many other articles too tedious to inſert.

As all the above goods are faſhionable, new and good, ſhe hopes to meet with encouragement, which ſhall be moſt thankfully acknowledged by

Catherine Rathell.

At ſame place LODGINGS for SIX GENTLEMEN.

N. B. She has on hand a few dozen of large and ſmall felt hats, and ſome pieces of *German* and *Britiſh* oznabrigs, which ſhe would be glad to diſpoſe of by wholeſale.

EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

RUN away laſt night from *Kingſbury* furnace Mine Bank, near *Baltimore* town, in *Baltimore* county, *Maryland*, viz.

WILLIAM HATTON, (alias) *Jackſon*, a convict ſervant, and by trade a ſtocking weaver, about 28 or 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a down look, and a remarkable way of ſtaring any perſon in the face that ſpeaks to him, has a ſcar from the corner of his mouth to his chin, ſtout made, freſh complexion, and light brown hair: Had on and took with him, a new oznabrigs ſhirt, ſtriped country cloth jacket, one cotton and fearnought ditto, oznabrigs trowſers, Engliſh flats, metal buckles, and a felt hat bound round with black binding.

THOMAS STRINGER, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 6 inches high, ſhort brown hair, has two very remarkable moles on his face, and ſpeaks pretty faſt, and much in the country dialect: Had on when he went away, a white *Ruſſia* drab coat, white double breaſted cotton jacket, oznabrigs breeches, white linen ſhirt, thread ſtockings, and country made pumps, a ſtriped ſilk handkerchief, a pretty good felt hat, and ſundry other things unknown.

Negro CYRUS, a ſtout, well made, gruff ſpeaking fellow, had ſome remarkable lumps on his breaſt; had on a cotton and fearnought jacket, oznabrigs ſhirt, ſhort trowſers, Monmouth cap, and a pair of Engliſh flats nailed round.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid runaways, ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive *Fifty Shillings* for each of the two convicts, and *Thirty Shillings* for the Negro, if taken in the province, and if out of the province, *Three Pounds* each, for *Hatton* and *Stringer*, and *Two Pounds* for Negro *Cyrus*, to be paid by

FRANCIS PHILLIPS.

N. B. *Stringer* went off the 1ſt of the month, and *Hatton* and *Cyrus* together of this date.

THOSE whom it may concern, are deſired to take notice, that the mill between *King William* court houſe and *Claiborne*'s ferry, is repairing, and impaſſable by carriages.

Cumberland, Sept. 29, 1768.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a Negro man named HARRY, who is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a very ſenſible artful fellow, that ſpeaks quick and plain, underſtands a little of the carpenter's buſineſs, is a good waterman, and has been much uſed to work on board of ſhips, at *Cumberland* town, in the time he belonged to Mr. *Richard Littlepage*. He has a wife in the neighbourhood of the ſaid town, where I have good reaſon to believe he has reſorted ever ſince he has been run away, and might be eaſily apprehended. If he leaves thoſe parts, I am apprehenſive he will endeavour to make his eſcape by water, therefore deſire all perſons, particularly maſters of veſſels, not to harbour or entertain the ſaid Negro.

Alſo about the ſame time, a young Negro man named TOM, about 6 feet high, has a roguiſh look, and has loſt part of one of his ears. He has been ſeen in *Nanſemond* and *Norfolk* counties, and is ſuppoſed to be about the *Diſmal Swamp*. Whoever conveys the ſaid runaways to me, ſhall have 5l. reward for each.

JOHN MAYO.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1768.

WE have now lying at our warehouſe at *Norfolk* (which arrived in the *John & Mary*, Capt. *James M'Kinnie*) five bales and two boxes of the following marks and numbers, *viz.* No. RF 2, No. 4 IW in a piece, with a ſtroke between the letters and the figure, 1 and 2, No. IW with a crow's foot between the letters, 5, and S E in the centre of two croſs triangles, 24, (bales) 4 IW and 4 IW, the tail of the figure dividing the letters (boxes without numbers.)

We don't know to whom the above goods belong. Any perſon by making application to *John Greenwood* at *Norfolk*, or the Captain on board, lying there, on producing a bill of lading, or if ſent from *John Elam*, a letter from him, will receive ſuch as belongs to them,

STORKS & ELLIS.

DUMFRIES, *October* 4.

To be ſold at Colcheſter, *in* Fairfax *county, on the* 19*th of* November *next*,

ABOUT twenty SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, the property of Dr. *William Savage*, late of this town, who, on his going home, has left the management of his affairs to me. Six months credit will be allowed, on giving bond with good ſecurity to

THOMAS MONTGOMERIE.

To be SOLD, *on* Saturday *the* 5*th of* November *next, before Mr.* HAY's *door, in* Williamſburg, *for read, money*,

FOUR hundred ACRES of extraordinary good tobacco LAND, in *Halifax* county, late the property of *John Apperſon*, jun. deceaſed. It is equal in quality to any high land in that county, lies within 3 miles of the court-houſe, convenient to good roads leading to market, and has a plantation cleared, with ſundry buildings on it. The ſaid land was conveyed to the ſubſcriber, by deed of truſt, from ſaid *Apperſon*. (*Oſborne's, October* 4.)

tds JOHN FISHER.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* county, a black horſe, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, had on an old bell, and branded on the near buttock C. Poſted and appraiſed to 2l.

BENJAMIN GOSS.

TAKEN up in *Halifax* county, oppoſite to *Hunt*'s ferry, on *Stanton* river, a ſmall dark grey gelding, no brand perceivable, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, and ſome white ſpots about his head. Poſted, and ppraiſed to 4l. 10s.

NATHANIEL BARKSDALE.

TAKEN up in *Auguſta*, on *Purgatory* creek, in the forks of *James* river, a bay horſe, about 6 years old, branded TD. Poſted and appraiſed to 7l. 10s.

JAMES CARTMILL.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main Street. All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ*6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ*. the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ*. each Time after: And long ones in Proportion.